

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

### **Please replace the last paragraph of page 9 with the following amended paragraph:**

The mobile device into which the receiver 10 is integrated sends a request in the form of a radio signal over the telephone network. This request passes through a base transceiver state (BTS) type radio base station associated with the cell in which the mobile device is located and is processed by an assistance server 20 that receives satellite information in real time via fixed radio stations equipped with GPS receivers receiving that information. In response to the request, the assistance server 20 sends to the mobile device ~~information~~ assistance data (I) that includes in particular the ephemerides of the three satellites, the identifier of the cell in which the mobile device is located and the GPS times of the three satellites. Using this information, the first, second and third frequency correction means 21, 22 and 23, respectively, are able to determine the Doppler effect of the satellites and to curtail the frequency sweep considerably by correcting the frequency of the local duplicates RS1, RS2 and RS3 to take account of the Doppler effect of each satellite. This produces three corrected duplicates CD1, CD2 and CD3.

### **Please replace the sixth paragraph of page 11 with the following amended paragraph:**

The assistance data (I) sent by the assistance server 20 contains the ephemerides of the three satellites and the identifier of the cell in which the mobile device is located.

### **Please replace the first paragraph of page 12 with the following amended paragraph:**

Moreover, correction of the Doppler effect does not necessarily imply systematically requesting assistance data (I); storing the Doppler effect in memory in the GPS receiver and using it more than once without updating it may equally be envisaged.

### **Please delete the present Abstract of the Disclosure.**

### **Please add the following new Abstract of the Disclosure:**

The present invention provides a method of acquisition of satellite data by a mobile device including a radio navigation satellite system (RNSS) receiver. The method includes: the receiver receiving a signal transmitted by a plurality of satellites and corresponding to a sum of signals each transmitted by a satellite and each modulated by a spread spectrum signal

characteristic of said satellite; the receiver generating a plurality of local duplicates each of which is the duplicate of a spread spectrum signal characteristic of a satellite; correcting the frequency of each of the local duplicates by compensating the Doppler effect of each of the satellites; summing the plurality of corrected duplicates; and determining the correlation function as a function of time between the sum of the plurality of corrected duplicates and the satellite data signal.